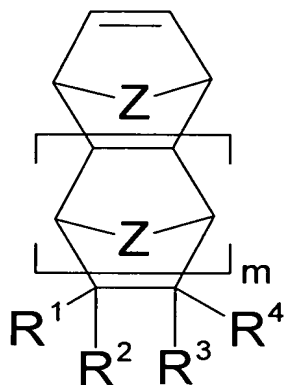


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

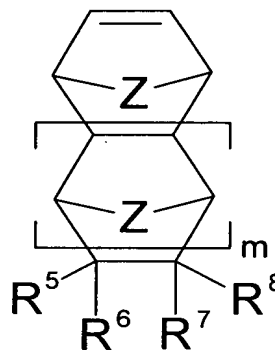
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

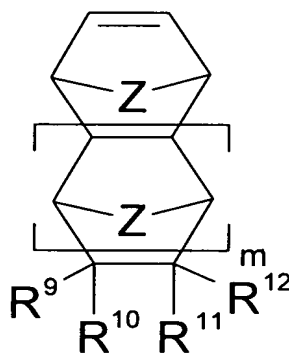
1. (Original) A dissolution rate modifier, comprising:
an oligomer comprising repeating units derived from monomers in accordance with one or more of Formulae A, B, C, D or E:



Formula A



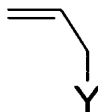
Formula B



Formula C



Formula D



Formula E

said repeating units comprising a first repeating unit derived monomers comprising a fluorinated acid labile group substituent according to Formula A and/or Formula E, and optionally other repeating units comprising one or more of the monomers according to Formulae A, B, C, D or E, with the proviso that if a monomer according to Formula A is not present, a monomer according to Formula E must be included and if a monomer according to Formulae D or E are present at least one monomer according to Formulae A, B or C must be present, with the proviso that where at least one repeating unit is derived from Formulae D or E, deriving the oligomer comprises employing a free radical catalyst and where said repeating units are only derived from monomers according to Formulae A, B and/or C, deriving the oligomer comprises employing a Ni or Pd comprising catalyst;

wherein m is an integer from 0 to 5; Z is $-\text{CH}_2-$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2-$, $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{S}-$, or $-\text{NH}-$; wherein at least one substituent R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , independently, is a fluorinated carbinol having from 1 to about 10 carbon atoms optionally protected by an acid labile group, and the remaining R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 , independently, are hydrogen, halogen, or a hydrocarbyl containing from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms, or a hydrocarbyl having from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms substituted at any hydrogen atom with an O, S, N, or Si, or a fluorinated hydrocarbyl having from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms wherein each carbon atom, independently, is substituted with 0, 1, 2, or 3 fluorine atoms; wherein at least one of R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , or R^8 independently contain an acid labile moiety, and the remaining one or more R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , or R^8 , independently are hydrogen, halogen, or a hydrocarbyl having from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms, or a hydrocarbyl having from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms substituted at any hydrogen atom with an O, S, N, or Si, or a fluorinated hydrocarbyl having from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms wherein each carbon atom, independently, is substituted with 0, 1, 2, or 3 fluorine atoms; wherein R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , or R^{12} are independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbyl having from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms, and a hydrocarbyl having from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms substituted at any hydrogen atom, with O, S, N, or Si, and optionally contain an epoxy, hydroxyl, and/or carboxylic acid functional group;

wherein Y is a fluorinated carbinol having from 1 to about 10 carbon atoms optionally protected by an acid labile group, X is OH, CN, OC(O)R¹³, C(O)OR¹³, OR¹³, N(R¹³)₂, where R¹³ is a linear or branched or cyclic aliphatic hydrocarbyl group containing 1 to about 12 carbons atoms and optionally at least one carbon atom of said hydrocarbyl contains 1, 2, or 3 fluorine atoms; and said oligomer having a weight average molecular weight (Mw) of less than about 3,000 as measured by Gel Permeation Chromatography.

2-11. Cancelled.

12. (Original) A method of making the oligomers according to claim 1, comprising:

I) forming a monomer mixture comprising one or more of the monomers according to Formulae A, B, C, D and/or E, wherein if A is not present, E must be included;

II) adding a free radical initiator to the monomer mixture in an amount sufficient to effect polymerization; and

III) heating the mixture in II) to a temperature at which the initiator can effect polymerization.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein the initiator is present at a level of from about 1% to 20% by weight of the total weight of the monomer mixture.

14. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein the free radical initiator is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen peroxide, benzoyl peroxide, di-tert-butyl peroxide, tert-butyl hydroperoxide, azo-bis(isobutyronitrile) and mixtures thereof.

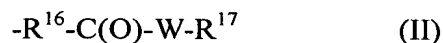
15. (Original) The method according to claim 12, carried out in a solvent selected from the group consisting of aliphatics, cycloaliphatics, aromatics, heterocyclics, halogenated aliphatics, halogenated aromatics, ethers and combinations thereof.

16. (Original) A method of making the oligomers according to claim 1, comprising:

- i) forming a monomer mixture consisting essentially of one or more monomers according to at least one monomer of Formulae A, B, and/or C and an ethylenically unsaturated material; and
- ii) adding a catalyst containing a Ni or Pd complex, wherein the Ni complex comprises a hemilabile, chelating ligand containing a Group 15 and a Group 16 element capable of coordinating to the Ni complex, to the monomer mixture.

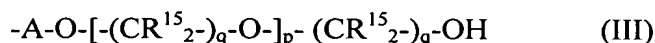
17. (Original) The method according to claim 16, wherein the monomers according to Formulae A, B, and C comprise monomers wherein groups R¹ through R¹⁵ are selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) H, C₁ to C₂₅ linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, alkenyl and alkynyl;
- (b) C₁ to C₂₅ linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, alkenyl and alkynyl containing one or more hetero atoms selected from O, N, and Si and/or containing one or more halides;
- (c) a group according to Formula (II):



wherein R¹⁶ is selected from a covalent bond, C₁ to C₂₅ linear, branched, or cyclic alkylene, arylene, aralkylene, alkarylene, alkenylene and alkynylene, which can optionally contain halides; W is selected from O, S, and NR¹⁸, wherein R¹⁸ is selected from H, and C₁ to C₆ linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl; and R¹⁷ is selected from H, C₁ to C₂₅ linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, alkenyl and alkynyl, which can optionally contain halides, and -OH, alkyl, aralkyl, and alkaryl terminated poly(alkyleneoxide) radicals; and

- (d) a hydroxy alkyl ether according to Formula (III):



wherein A is a linking group selected from C₁ to C₆ linear, branched, or cyclic alkylene, each occurrence of R¹⁵ is independently selected from H, methyl, ethyl and a halide, q is from 1 to 5, and p is from 0 to 3.

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Response to Office Action dated August 10, 2006
Paper dated December 5, 2006
Attorney Docket No. 4262-031384

Response Under 37 CFR 1.116
Expedited Procedure
Examining Group 1752

18. (Original) The method according to claim 16, wherein the ethylenically unsaturated material is selected from the group consisting of ethylene, propylene, butylene, isobutylene, pentene, hexene, and combinations thereof.

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Original) Oligomers of polycyclic olefin monomers obtained from the method of claim 16.

21-43. (Cancelled)